

# THE WHIG STANDARD.



"Flag of the free! thy folds shall fly,  
The sign of hope and triumph high."

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**HENRY CLAY,**  
OF KENTUCKY.

WASHINGTON.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 19, 1843.

## "ENGLISH INTERFERENCE."

Such is the text from which the Globe of the 16th instant preaches a "doleful homily on the danger of the Democratic States being bought by the money of English capitalists." Mr. Abbott Lawrence, of Boston, who recently visited England for his health and business, figures this time, in the columns of the Globe, as the bugbear to frighten the "unfettered Democracy." The Globe pretends to see in his visit, that "he has been enabled to embody all the stock-jobbing clans of England in the enterprise of achieving the assumption of the State debts, and the mortgage of the national domain for their payment, by the conquest of the Government itself in the next Presidential election."

Now this is an awful discovery; its timely disclosure must lay the People of the United States under renewed obligations to the editors of the Globe. Not only are these English stock-jobbers going to pay off the State debts which are owing to them, by mortgaging the public lands, (to themselves no doubt;) but they are determined to conquer the Government itself in the next Presidential election. Now the only thing for which any reasonably polite man can fault the Globe, is for not telling us how this is to be done? Are they about to ship over unnumbered cargoes of English and Irish emigrants to carry the election for the Whigs? Or are they making contracts to import enough Germans to do this? Or do they desire to invest still more of their money in America, and prefer making their future investments in voting stock, instead of State stocks?

If this last is the meaning of the Globe, as seems to be intimated, who are to be bought up? Surely not the Whigs; for, according to that veracious paper, they go for the interests of the foreign stock-jobbers without being paid for it. It must be then, by buying up the Democracy, that they design to conquer the Government. For our part, we do not pretend to know anything about this "English interference" with the Democracy. But as the Globe is the official paper of that party, and claims to know all about the party, it certainly ought to know whether the Democracy are of the right material to be bought up. It is, or feigns to be, in awful apprehension of such a catastrophe. What a sad set of marketable commodities the members of the Democracy must be, to be always ready to sell out to the highest bidder? Yet such they are, if we can believe the reasoning of the Globe. And who are to be the agents of these stock-jobbers, to purchase up the "unpurchasable Democracy?" Is it to be a distinguished Democrat in whom they have confidence? By no means. No less distinguished Whigs than Abbott Lawrence and John Davis, of Massachusetts, are to be the agents to drive the trade with them. Men whom the Globe and its kindred prints have been teaching their party, for years, were the direst foes of Democracy and liberty, are to take this foreign gold and buy up the Democratic "laborers" on public works, just as a butcher would go to a farmer to buy up sheep and bullocks for market. If we can credit the Globe, such is the complimentary manner in which it estimates a large portion of the Democracy.

But seriously. What evidence does the Globe produce for this oft-repeated charge of "English interference?" Not one particle. On their part, it is a matter of suspicion and assumption merely. Their true object is to withdraw the attention of their readers from the designs and ends of themselves, and the political leaders with which they are associated. By raising the cry against foreigners of "stop thief! stop thief!" they expect to escape the deluge of their design of "the spoils of office." To attain their object, they do not address the reason of the intelligent, but barely pander to the lowest of prejudices of the most ignorant of the community. Look at the facts in relation to these same State debts. When Pennsylvania, Mississippi, Illinois, and Alabama (States which have nearly always been under the control of Locofoco legislatures,) were endeavoring, with other States, to borrow money from foreigners to perfect their systems of internal improvement, the Globe vaunted their ability and willingness to meet their engagements, and indirectly, if not directly, aided them in selling their stocks abroad. After these States had obtained the money, and had

violated their plighted faith by failing to meet their engagements to their creditors, and when, at the request of one of these Democratic States, an agent is sent to see what security that State offers to indemnify them for further advances that she desires, the Globe, for the purpose of making political capital, immediately raises the shout of "British agents," "English interference," and the "conquest of our Government" by foreigners.

What confidence can or ought the community to place in such a paper? Yet, doubtless, it is a suitable organ for those office-seekers for whose benefit it is controlled.

## YOUNG MEN'S CLAY CLUBS.

The Owego Advertiser has a call to the young men of Tioga county to form a Young Men's Clay Club. The editor, speaking of HENRY CLAY, says:

"It is the watchword to call forth from every log cabin in our land its hardy and honest inmates, to engage in a contest for the supremacy of American principles, and the encouragement of American labor."

True, true. Henry Clay is emphatically the young men's candidate; it is a name, the sound of which never fails to touch the chords of feeling in the warm and unhackneyed heart, and it will call forth all the enthusiasm of those who have just come upon the stage of active life.

## MR. CLAY.

The "Clay Club" of the city of Pittsburg recently addressed Mr. Clay a letter, inviting him to visit that city on his homeward journey from North Carolina next spring. The following is Mr. Clay's reply:

Ashtland, Dec. 2, 1843.

Gentlemen: I have duly received the invitation which you have done me the honor to convey, to visit Pittsburg on my return home next spring from my visit to North Carolina. It would afford me very great pleasure again to see Pittsburg, a city which, more than any other city in the Union, except, perhaps, Lowell, manifests the wisdom of cherishing our own domestic and American interests. I have seen it when it was comparatively in its infancy, and on the occasion of some of my former visits to it a much greater diversity of opinion existed as to the wisdom of the policy of encouraging our home industry than prevails at present. Now, throughout the whole extent of the Union, the Whig party is happily united in a remarkable degree as to the wisdom of that policy. All members of it believe that the revenue necessary to an economical administration of the Government should not be extorted by harassing systems of direct and internal taxation, but should be raised exclusively by duties on foreign imports; and that in arranging a tariff of those duties, reasonable, moderate, and certain protection should be extended to our domestic interests. Such a tariff will possess permanency and stability, a quality far more essential and important than a high tariff, producing dissatisfaction, fluctuation, and uncertainty. And it is a matter of high gratification that, although there are great divisions in opinion among our political opponents as to the wisdom of this policy, vast numbers of them, realizing its indisputable benefits from actual experience, coincide in opinion with us. I think, therefore, we have much reason to anticipate that the events of next year will establish this policy upon a satisfactory basis, reconciling all interests, and all parts of the Union. I hope that they will also settle other great and interesting questions, and leave the nation once more in quiet, to pursue successfully all the branches of its varied business in full confidence and perfect tranquility.

To visit, gentlemen, your city under the brighter and better auspices which are opening upon us would afford me very great satisfaction, but I apprehend that by the time I have crossed the mountains on my return home, to say nothing of the private interests which may demand my immediate presence there, I shall be too much fatigued to enjoy the enthusiastic hospitality with which I am sure I should be received by my fellow-citizens of Pittsburg. I must, therefore, ask you to accept my cordial thanks for the invitation which you have transmitted, and request you to appreciate justly the motives which constrain me to deny myself the pleasure of accepting it.

I pray you, gentlemen, also to accept assurances of the warm personal regard and esteem of your friend and obedient servant,

H. CLAY.  
Messrs. Thomas Williams, Thomas H. Baird, Harmar Denny, &c., &c.

JUDGES IN DANGER.—It is somewhat dangerous for a man to be a Judge in Arkansas, if the statement of Judge Field is believed. In a charge to the Grand Jury, he lately held the following language: "In some parts of Arkansas, it is really dangerous for a judge to protect his station from insult, or assert his authority. If what he does or says is not exactly agreeable to the taste or sense, he is in danger of annihilation. One or two prosecuting attorneys in the northern part of the State, have been waylaid and murdered for doing their duty. In another part, a Judge was barred out of the courthouse by the populace, and his life put in danger merely because he wished to hold his court as the law directed. Another Judge was near being attacked whilst on his bench for exercising his authority in keeping silence in the courthouse during business hours. Another was forced by an armed ruffian to leave the bench and drink with him, and this whilst his court was in session."—*Phil. Inq.*

We are no longer at a loss to know why Locofocoism reigns triumphant in Arkansas. The above makes it as clear as light.

A Rousing Oration.—"Mr. President, I shall not remain silent, sir, when I have a voice that is not dumb in this assembly. The gentleman, sir, cannot expostulate this matter to any future time that was more suitable than now. He may talk, sir, of the Herculean revolutions whereby republics are hurled into antediluvian regions, and the works of centuries refrigerated to ashes—but, sir, we can tell him, indefatigably, that the consequence thereof, multiplied subterraneously by the everlasting principles contended for thereby, can no more shake this resolution than can the roar of Niagara rejuvenate around these walls, or the midnight tempest conflagrate a marble statue into ice. That's what I told them!"—*Picayune.*

## COMMUNICATION.

[FROM OUR GEORGETOWN CORRESPONDENT.]

"Sound the trumpet, beat the drum,  
Lo! behold! the rovelry's come!"

The Democracy of this place have to congratulate themselves on account of the meeting held on Thursday evening last at the Council Chamber, and addressed by the Hon. Dr. Duncan, who has been denominated upon the floor of Congress as "a recreant and coward." That the Democracy have covered themselves with immortal renown none, surely, will deny, who listened to the *chaste, respectful, and beautiful* language used by him on that occasion. That a representative of seventy-five thousand freemen should have used such language, and related such *obscene* anecdotes as he did upon that occasion, is an outrage upon decency and the morality of the community. His speech was a repetition of all the low slang gathered in the purlieus of Cincinnati, and cooked up to serve this part of the Democratic vineyard. Yet, low and disgusting as were his sentiments, he found some of the audience willing and ready to applaud him at every sentence. So deeply have the Democracy of this place sunk in the mire and filth of Locofocoism, that nothing is too nauseous for the stomach. All the scurrility which such a man's speech abounds in to them *text-books* to retail in their conversations. He made some apologies for the length of his speech, and said he was fearful he would tire his audience, when the secretary of the meeting (one of the staunchest whigs of '40, but who since has turned traitor to his party, and *renegade* to those principles in which he was educated,) jumped from his seat, and exclaimed, "Go on Doctor, I could listen to you till daybreak!" Oh, wondrous young man! thou must have the stomach of an ostrich, and the appetite of an Esquimaux, to have swallowed what you did. I was not astonished at the Democracy applauding the Dr., for they are of the same calibre, and to them may be well applied the old adage, "*birds of a feather flock together.*" The Doctor's prefatory remarks were glorious, and called forth thunders of applause. He said "he was happy in appearing once more before the Democracy of Georgetown, standing erect upon his feet, (great applause,) and not reclining upon three *whiskey barrels*, as represented by the federalists." He then went on to abuse the memory of General Harrison, and vindicate Mr. Tyler. The bank, as usual, came in for a share of his anathemas. The principles of the party when they come into power—elect the Kinderhook fox, and elect a majority of both houses of Congress—are, the repeal of the tariff and the distribution laws, the establishment of the sub-Treasury, and sending an armed force to occupy the Oregon Territory. To show you how *gullible* are the party, and what arguments are used to work upon the ignorant and *illiterate*, I will give you one of his beautiful illustrations relative to the tariff and distribution laws. "Say, for instance, that the State of Maryland lays a tax for State purposes, amounting to \$600,000, and her share of the distribution was \$200,000 per year, it would *reduce* the taxes *one-third*. Well, a rich man who pays a tax of \$600 has it reduced to \$200, and a poor man, perhaps, who owns a cow and horse and a house and lot, pays a tax of \$3, saves *only* \$1 by the distribution, while the rich man makes \$200. Here you see, said he, how the poor man is oppressed by the distribution, and the rich man benefitted." Such were his very words, and they were swallowed by the Democracy, and settled down by three hearty rounds.

In his commiseration for the poor, the Dr. did not tell his audience that he had brought one of his sons to the city for page in the Capitol, and that the son of a poor woman was turned out to make room for him. Nor did he inform the audience what induced him to join the temperance society at the place of his residence, as he no doubt intended to give beautiful illustration in the course of the evening. He seemed anxious to impress upon his audience the solemnity of the oath he had taken to sustain the laws and Constitution of the country, and that he could not *conscientiously* vote for a National Bank. Will he stand by his oath and the constitution, and vote against the admission of the members elected by general ticket? Or, will he, with that elasticity of conscience which the party are known to possess, admit them in contradiction to an express law of Congress. If he has any compunctions of conscience, he can look to this place, where he will find one of his firmest friends, who has always been opposed to *banks and bank rags*—one of the last acts of Mr. Van Buren was to appoint him a magistrate—who took an oath to support the Constitution and laws of the land—is now an utterer and passer of *shopkeepers' bills*, viz., a *banker*! The violation of an oath is a party failing.

A vote of thanks was moved to the Dr. for his able speech, by one of the younger scions of Democracy, one of the Duncan stamp, who can, even now, vie with him in the outpouring of filth and scurrility upon his political opponents, and it was seconded by the pliant and supple secretary.

A motion was then made, that the Dr. furnish the chairman of the meeting with a copy of his remarks; no doubt intending to have them hung up in a *marble frame*—seconded by the secretary.

The Dr. said, previous to the question being taken, he would inform the meeting, that his time was so much taken up, that it would be impossible for him to write out his remarks, but he should be compelled to make several speeches upon the floor of Congress, when the remarks would be embodied in them, and he would see that the Democracy of Georgetown were plentifully supplied. The meeting adjourned from the council chamber to a *bar room* next door, where the Dr. wetted his whistle at the expense of the committee. I heard one of the committee remark to him, that he had named his place of residence *Benton Hill*! A sign of a pure Democrat!

I hope the Dr., when he makes his speeches in Congress, will not forget the *delicate* anecdote he related; and I have no doubt the ladies will be very much pleased. Will any member of the party put into the hands of any member of his family the speech as delivered by the Dr.? Would they have their dwellings polluted, and their children made contemners of the laws of God and man, by putting into their hands for perusal such a mass of obscenity?

The Clay Club of this town will hold a meeting on Thursday evening, to which you and the Whigs of the city are respectfully invited to attend. We should like to see the Duncans there; for them to observe the vast difference between Whigs and Locofocos.

REGLA.

## FOREIGN ITEMS.

FROM THE NEW YORK SUN.

The young Sultan of Turkey has arranged a marriage between his sister and the grandson of Mehemet Ali. The Musselmenn begin to see into the political advantages of these matrimonial speculations, by uniting governments, as practised by the Christian powers; but it is to be regretted that the Moslem faith prevents a union with Christians, otherwise he could drive a better bargain by marrying his sister to the son of the Emperor of Russia.

Don Carlos continues to receive attentions from the friends of the *ancient regime*. He is with his family at Bourges. His chances of the Spanish crown are very poor. Some one must maintain him, for the honor of legitimacy, he is not permitted to wait.

The Danish Government has abolished the tax of fourteen crowns for a license to allow Catholics and Protestants to marry.

The sum of £12,000 being raised at a single meeting of the Anti-Corn-Law League at Manchester, places the O'Connell rent in the background. It is curious, but true, that no reform seems to get any headway in Great Britain, without being sustained by money.

Among the evils attending the present disorganized condition of Spain, the increase of banditti in that country is not among the least. A gang of robbers have appeared on the confines of Malaga, Cordova, and Seville, under a chief who is nicknamed *Abdel Kader*. The diligence from Seville to Granada was robbed of \$5,000, and one of the passengers was carried into the mountains by this *Fra Diavolo*, and \$10,000 required for his ransom. Part of the gang strayed from the main body, and carried off a rich farmer of Archidena. The villagers, after mass, turned out, rescued their companion, and killed the robbers; a great quantity of watches, rings, and other valuables, were found upon them.

The King and Queen of Belgium frequently take a trip to Paris. The royal families of Europe, always hitherto confined to their own territories, have got the mania for travelling and visiting each other. This is the result of the continental peace. Napoleon was the man to keep them in their own castles.

The anniversary of completing the railway between Berlin and Potsdam was recently celebrated. In five years two millions and a half of persons have passed over it without any important accident.

Two islands in the Hebrides, Rasay and Rona, belonging to the Macleods of Rasay, containing 18,000 acres, were sold at auction for 35,000 guineas. There were 62 farms upon them.

Six boats engaged in the Dutch herring fishery, returned to port with 38,000. The fishery is falling off.

Intelligence from Algiers appears to be quite favorable to the expedition to the south side of the Onarensis mountains. The city of Algiers is completely French. Cafe houses, theatres, shops, and fabrics of all kinds.

The French are apprehensive that the British government may seize upon the pretext of the difficulties with *Ranjit Sing*, to seize upon Lahore, and thus control the commerce of Central India. Nothing more likely—the only difficulty is that the Maharajah has an army of 75,000 men, disciplined by French officers—the period of attack may on this account be postponed.

In France the number of steam boilers in 1841 was 5,005, of these 4,837 were of French manufacture. There were 109 locomotives.

The little Prince of Wales is not as robust as could be wished. He is to be taken to Brighton for the benefit of sea air.

Louis Philippe and family have received in thirteen years, from France, three hundred and sixty-six millions of francs, about seventy-three millions of dollars—a very fair allowance.

The English papers, in speaking of the Spanish government, say that Ferdinand VII., and his councillors, never swayed a sceptre with more treachery, cruelty, and contempt of the rights of citizens, than Narvaez, Olozaga and consorts.

The papers say that the wonderful rage for the annuals have abated, but there is an increased elegance in those that remain. The oldest, the *Forget-me-not*, has among its contributors Mrs. Gore, Miss Pardoe, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Mrs. James Grey, Countess of Blessington, Eliza Cook, Miss Mitford, Lady Emeline S. Wentley, Miss H. F. Gould, Agnes Strickland, and Miss Skelton.

The *Keepsake* is said to excel all in the array of names—Boz, Marryat, Walter Savage Landor, Barry Cornwall, Lady Blessington, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Mrs. Maberly, Miss Power, Miss E. Power, Mrs. C. Barren Wilson, and Mrs. Abby. Lady Blessington, however, is considered as possessing the best of all talents for an editor, and draws around her the *elite* of tale writers.

## CLIPPINGS.

Revenue Court Martial.—There is or will be in a day or two a court martial pending in New London, for the trial of the three lieutenants of the cutter Madison, for disobedience of orders, while that vessel was in command of Capt. Fatio. The court martial is composed of Captains Sturgis, Hunter, and Connor.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Patent Office.—The yearly number of applications for patents amounts to about 1,000, of which about 600 are rejected, and only about 100 claims out of the 600 would stand the test of a well contested law suit.

Captain John Cain, Postmaster at Indianapolis, Indiana, was tried recently for alleged attempts to pry into the correspondence of Joseph M. Moore, the late postmaster. He was acquitted of the charge.

The Hudson Republican says the amount of money ascertained to have been taken from the mail bag in the recent robbery of that city, is only about \$275. The amount of drafts contained in the bag was between twenty-eight and thirty thousand.

The total receipts of flour at Albany for 1843 reached 2,246,621 barrels, which is a much larger quantity than during any previous year.

The amount of products from the west, which passed through Buffalo, N. Y., the present year, is estimated at \$72,000,000.

Sale of Iron Works.—The extensive Rolling Mills which have been so long occupied in this town, we learn, were last week purchased by a gentleman of this neighborhood on advantageous terms. We hope that the purchaser, William P. Jenks, Esq., will find it his interest to put them in immediate operation.—*Ellicott's Mills Free Press.*

## CIRCULATE THE DOCUMENTS.

### "FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE!"

We have now in the course of preparation a SERIES OF TRACTS, by the popular author of the "OLIVER OLDSCHOOL" letters, designed for circulation among the People. They will be compiled from public documents and other authentic sources, and will be issued monthly, or oftener, if necessary. Each tract will contain eight pages octavo, and will be published at the following rates, to a single order:

For one hundred	-	-	\$ 1 00
For five hundred	-	-	4 50
For one thousand	-	-	8 00
For five thousand	-	-	35 00

And at that rate for a larger number.

The first of the Series will be a LIFE OF HENRY CLAY, by "OLIVER OLDSCHOOL," and will be published about the 15th of January next.

Orders, enclosing the money, or from a known responsible source, addressed to the undersigned, publisher of the Whig Standard, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 10th street, Washington, will be punctually attended to.

JNO. T. TOWERS.

## WEEKLY EDITION OF THE WHIG STANDARD.

In answer to the frequent inquiries for the Weekly edition of the Whig Standard, we state that its publication will be commenced on the first Saturday in January next, AT ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, in advance.

Editors of Whig newspapers throughout the country will please copy the above; the favor will be reciprocated.

## LOCAL NEWS.

The Baptist Church, now being built on E street, is rapidly approaching towards completion, and we congratulate this numerous body of Christians upon their beautiful temple in which to worship the Most High. The building, when finished, will be an ornament to that already handsome part of the city. It is expected that service will be held in the basement some time in the month of January.

The Exhibition of Statuary at Apollo Hall continues to draw crowds of our citizens. This we are glad to see. It shows that there is some taste still left for the beautiful in art. Heads of families should not fail to take their children, as it is calculated to make a strong and lasting impression on their youthful minds.

## ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS.

DECEMBER 18, 1843.  
INDIAN QUEEN (BROWN'S) HOTEL.  
James Brent, V. Brent, D. C.; E. J. Forstall, La. D. Gibson, T. Wilkins, N. C.; Wm. Grant, Tenn.; John A. Henriett, J. E. Reeside, A. Logan, J. Goudrop, Va.; R. H. Marshall, J. Marshall, C. A. Hammond, Md.; John Mark, Philadelphia; Major J. P. Heath, O. F. Winchester, Baltimore.  
CITY (FULLER'S) HOTEL.  
F. Arrington, Ark.; Capt. H. Henry, U. S. N.; M. Brown and lady, N. Y.; D. Martin, Baltimore.  
EUROPEAN (GALABURN'S) HOTEL.  
Chas. Whitaker, Mr. Ferguson, N. Y.; T. J. Lee, U. S. A.; Lieut. Col. Estcourt, Mr. Scott, Quebec.  
EXCHANGE (TYLER'S) HOTEL.  
Wm. H. Harry and lady, N. Y.  
TEMPERANCE (BEERS'S) HOTEL.  
Wm. R. Childs, Ill.; John C. Black, La.; Simpson Brown, N. J.  
VIRGINIA (SWEETING'S) HOTEL.  
John R. Jones, William Wright, Va.; J. Johnson, Maryland.

BONEST CANDY, FOR COUGHS, COLDS, &c.—Brown's Compound Bonest Candy, composed of a large number of vegetable materials, all of which are excellent of themselves, for the cure of coughs, colds, spitting of blood, &c.; 100 pounds this day received, at GILMAN'S Drug Store.

GRAND MILITARY AND CIVIC BALL AT THE WASHINGTON ASSEMBLY ROOMS. The NATIONAL BLUES respectfully announce that they will give their Third Annual Ball on Monday, January 8, 1844. The favorable attendance which the citizens of the District and its vicinity have ever bestowed upon the balls heretofore given by the Blues, encourages them to believe that this will receive a notice equally as favorable, inasmuch as they have made arrangements which, in their opinion, will render it one of the most splendid that has ever been given in the District.

COMMITTEE OF INVITATION AND RECEPTION.  
Gen. R. C. Weightman, Col. W. W. Seaton,  
Capt. L. J. Middleton, Lieut. W. M. Clarke,  
Lieut. P. F. Bacon, Lieut. E. Evans,  
Ensign W. J. Parham, Sergeant J. L. White,  
Sergeant J. Brannan, Quartermaster J. F. Coyle,  
Corporal G. Emrick, W. A. Flaherty,  
M. P. Mohan, J. S. Owen,  
C. T. Iardella, W. Macgee,  
B. J. Tayman, J. McDermott,  
M. J. Sheahan, S. Humphrey,  
W. M. Randolph, J. Stoddard.  
A sufficient number of servants will be engaged.  
LYOYD WILLIAMS' celebrated Cotillon Band has been secured for the occasion.  
Tickets for sale at Gadsby's, Brown's, and Fuller's Hotel, Farquhar and Morgan's drug store, First and Dr. Clarke's drug store, Navy Yard, Kidwell's, Georgetown, Buckingham's, corner of Penn. Avenue and 12th street, and at the door on the evening of the ball. Price of tickets \$2.  
dec 14

LOOK HERE—Persons suffering from colds, coughs, &c., can be supplied with Pease's Hoarhound Candy Brown's Bonest Candy McCulling's Syrup of May Apple and Wild Cherry Swaine's Syrup of Wild Cherry Jayne's Tonic Expectorant Covatt's Balm of Life Thompson's Life Preserver Winter's Cough Lozenges Sherman's Cough Lozenges Peters' Cough Lozenges by calling on C. H. JAMES, Corner 14th and E streets. Where may also be found a full and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Brushes, Combs, &c.; all which are sold low for cash or to punctual customers.  
dec 18—